

Times-Virginian

Historic Appomattox's Home Paper
in the Heart of Virginia's Famous
Dark Tobacco Belt

Established 1870

CALVIN H. ROBINSON, Publisher

Subscription rates: \$1.50 per year

National Advertising representative:

American Press Association, New York, N. Y.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Appomattox, Va., under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

All local editions and matter for publication must reach our office by Wednesday morning.

All in Manuscript: Cards of Thanks or are charged for.

Address all correspondence to the Times-Virginian, Appomattox, Va.

EDITORIAL

HOW TO PLEASE A MAN

It is an axiom that one of the surest ways to please a man is to

complement him for some excellence which is not obvious.

For example, it would probably be

Mr. Wrigley, Jr., the late chewing-gum magnate, established a

good account in the early days of his

business by exploiting a hobby of a

prospective customer. Learning

that the proprietor came to his

office at 6 a. m. every day, two

hours before the rest of his staff,

Wrigley determined to be there a

head of him. The man was so pleased

by the indulgence of his hobby,

that he received Wrigley's cordiality

and thereafter bought chewing-gum

from him.

Lord Chesterfield said: "Men have

various subjects to which they may

excel, or at least would be thought

to excel, and though they have no

heavenly gifts, to them where they

know they excel, yet they are most

and best flattered; those points

where they wish to excel and yet

are doubtful whether they do not."

LUCK TO YOU, SIR

Appomattox county citizens will

regret to lose Professor E. W. Wilkins

as vocational agricultural

instructor at the Appomattox and

family schools. As a student of our

youth, as a developer of F. F. A.

activity, and as a valuable citizen

of the county, he has been out-

standing for the eleven years he

has been here.

We predict for Mr. Wilkins a

successful career with the soil con-

servation work.

TOO MUCH IS ENOUGH

Our readers will recall that one

of the major criticisms of the ad-

ministration of Herbert Hoover

was the multiplication of commis-

sions at the national capital. It will

be remembered that Roosevelt pro-

posed the nation that he would elim-

inate this waste. He promised a 25

per cent. cut in federal expendi-

ture. In case, you have forgotten,

the route which he followed was

burned on October 16, 1922. This

simply means that 23 1/3 per

cent of the entire income of our

people must go for the luxury of

being governed. That is an impos-

sible economic condition. Quite apart

from every man's own tax assess-

ment, that burden is a brake on any

return to normal business activity."

It will be recalled further that

one of the major campaign promises

was maintenance of the national

credit by a federal budget annually

balanced.

Yet, the New Deal has moved in

an entirely opposite direction.

Some 50 new bureaus, authori-

ties and commissions have been

created. Since 1900, the population

of the United States has increased

25 times, whereas the political jobs

have increased more than 5,000

times. Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per

cent, whereas the political jobs have

increased more than 5,000 times.

Under the New Deal, federal

jobs have INCREASED by 25 per